

## PANORAMA OF THE PLACE DE LA CONCORDE, NOW COVERED BY THE WATERS OF THE SEINE



(1.) Entrance to the Champs Elysees, the statues of the Horses of Marly; the water extends from this point up the Champs Elysees to the Grand Palais and is four feet deep in places. (2.) The Cercle des Epanteurs, one of the famous clubs of Paris. (3.) The Automobile Club of France, with its roof garden, where members and guests enjoyed with their meals what has been called the most beautiful view in Europe. (4.) The Hotel Crillon. (5.) The Church of the Madeleine, at the head of the Rue Royale. (6.) The Rue Royale, which has caved in at several places and is partly inundated; Maxim's, Durand's and other famous restaurants are on this street. (7.) The Obelisk. (8.) The palace occupied by the Ministry of Marine. (9.) The beginning of the Rue de Rivoli, one of the famous streets of Paris, under which the Metropolitan Underground Railway runs; this street has caved in at many points and the water has washed out of the subway stations, indicating that the tunnels are completely filled. (10.) Residence of Baron de Rothschild. (11.) Dome of the Grand Opera House seen over the tops of the buildings. (12.) Gardens of the Tuilleries, which are under water. (13.) Entrance to the gardens.

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tingency of possible war or a national calamity such as the present, and their entire resources are being employed.

#### Relief Stations Established.

Sixty relief stations have been established in Paris, as well as camps for the free distribution of soup, food and clothing in the outskirts of the inundated towns and villages along the river. The local government authorities are displaying great devotion and zeal in the work of salvage and rescue. Nevertheless, the conditions, especially in the country districts, are pitiful. The houses of farmers are submerged to their roofs, and in many cases the inhabitants have lost everything, including their livestock. It is estimated that the Seine, which under normal conditions, moves through Paris at the sluggish rate of less than a mile an hour, is now carrying thirty times the usual volume at a speed of twenty miles an hour.

During the last few days thousands of visitors and residents have left the city for the Riviera, those going to the latter place making their way around Paris to the broken southern lines over the strategically important railway known as the Grand Centre.

A number of deplorable incidents have been reported. Several shopkeepers who attempted to charge quadruple prices have been mobbed, while a grocerman who was driven to the upper story of his house by an angry crowd fired a revolver, wounding a woman.

Roads have been attempted to pillage many houses. At several of the towns they have been driven off by the military.

#### Explanations of Floods.

The explanations of the floods given by French scientists are of special interest. Etienne Stanislas Mounier, the eminent geologist, considers the phenomenon to be more of a geological than a meteorological nature.

After explaining the action and reaction of the water in the strata below the surface, he declares that the soil of the entire basin of the Seine and the other big rivers of France had become impermeable during the preceding three months of gentle rains with moderate temperatures, which retarded evaporation.

When the heavy rains came last week the ground was absolutely impermeable. Water ran off as if from a cement floor. Mounier's conclusion is that the power given to an area of country to take care of the water, outside of conditions as to natural soil, is measured by the evaporation energy per acre. As the trees draw water from the soil, permitting evaporation, this energy is proportional to the number of leaves. Consequently, reforestation is the only natural remedy.

Mounier also considers the question of construction of high retaining walls, or a canal which would divert the water at Vincennes above Paris, through a cut-off to St. Denis, either of which works would cost about \$10,000,000.

#### American Contributions.

The American Chamber of Commerce, presided over by Ambassador Bacon, at a meeting today adopted resolutions of sympathy. The American ambassador said that both he and Consul General Mason were receiving cablegrams offering assistance, if agreeable to the French government.

"The offering of aid from abroad," said the ambassador, "is a matter of great delicacy upon such occasions, but I am sure that contribution mounting in various parts of the world, or from anybody else, will be gratefully received."

The ambassador explained that the contributions should be made directly to the embassy direct to the French government, leaving the government to decide the agencies for distribution.

Mr. Bacon himself subscribed \$2,000. The amount through this agency tonight reached \$35,000. The newspaper subscriptions alone now exceed \$400,000.

#### Paris Shakes Off Fear; Flood Makes Odd Scenes

Special Cablegram to the Star.

PARIS, January 29.—The flood disaster has not yet become spectacular except in certain quarters, where rivers of water are flowing through the streets. For the most part strangers suddenly arriving in Paris would think all the reports exaggerated.

The grand boulevard, the favorite meeting place for foreigners, present today their usual appearance. The boulevardiers, encouraged by hopeful statements regarding the falling of the Seine as well as by the bright sunshine, are cheerfully frequenting their favorite cafes for their appetizers and games of dominoes.

Baricades constructed around the depressions in the pavements or places considered dangerous differ in no way from barricades used in road repaving. It is only when one sees the sentries posted around them and learns that similar danger spots are rapidly appearing in various parts of the city that one realizes the situation.

Melting Snow May Cause Trouble. The Seine has fallen from one to two and one-half inches on six feet of rise. Another rise is expected, however, from melting snow.

The latest news announces that the waters are still slightly decreasing in all the Seine valley. The flood, however, is worse at Rouen.

It is certain that Montmartre will not be lighted tonight. The district is likely to remain dark for some time. The weather bureau prophesies bad weather shortly, owing to a depression in the atmosphere in the north.

With regard to food, the Parisians are not fully assured by the authorities that there is no fear of a famine. Nevertheless, prices of all foodstuffs are rising daily.

The drinking water service is holding out well.

Bills of exchange due since January 29

have been officially prorogued thirty days.

All empty barrels have been requisitioned by the municipality for building barricades.

Prefect of Police Lepine has requisitioned all boats belonging to Lanu Park. Several boats have been placed at the disposal of the American embassy.

Women Go Calling in Boats. Parisians are recovering from their apprehensions of Friday and are taking life somewhat less gloomily. Ladies insist upon embarking in small boats and calling on friends whose houses are in flooded streets.

It is difficult to watch ladies clad in all the varieties of present fashions awkwardly stepping in and out of clumsy boats while attendant cavaliers assist them to the best of their ability. Crowds watch the performance with tremendous interest.

Entrance to many houses is through the windows. Calling is certainly done under difficulties in such instances.

Two remarkable circumstances in connection with the flood are the lack of casualties and the absence of looting. Only three lives have been lost through subsidence. Plundering in the city is practically non-existent.

To be sure, the military authorities have taken the matter seriously in hand and have ordered the soldiers to fire on any suspicious persons. But the apaches are naturally deterred even by such precautions.

Some money has been made by loafers getting small boats and going to houses inhabited by old people and insisting that immediate rescue is necessary. They demand money and, when they receive it, disappear, excited residents screaming after them until officers arrive and tell them their homes are safe and there is no need to leave the premises.

Apaches Worry Suburbs. News comes from the suburbs that the Apaches, despite the threat that they will be given no quarter by the soldiers, are trying to loot where there are signs of the greatest distress.

At Ivry a young Apache was found hanging to a doorpost of a house. Also at St. Maurice a band of apaches invaded a first aid post, where several wounded persons were lying injured. After doing all possible damage to the articles in the place, apparently out of pity, they left, taking with them the clothing of the refugees. As soon as this was known at Vincennes a crowd hanged the first Apache they could catch.

Courage and Self-Sacrifice. As against this many acts of courage and self-sacrifice are reported daily. Frenchmen are showing great tranquility and decency in this time of trial.

Poor people are helping one another to make or are taking in distressed neighbors. The rich are offering their houses as shelters to homeless friends who find difficulty in finding accommodations at hotels.

The Catholic clergy are giving aid everywhere. The Archbishop of Paris goes around every night visiting the suburbs and comforting the distressed. The majority of these is to return immediately to their villages.

Many provincial and suburban sufferers are housed in public buildings. Citizens enough, the wish of the majority of these is to return immediately to their villages.

Some of the refugees are anxious that they should not go into their houses, even after the water is pumped out, until precautions are taken against disease.

Traders Are Mobbed. Traders who are trying to raise the prices of the necessities of life are having a bad time. A crowd collected outside a grocery store in Faubourg du Temple, smashed the windows and attacked the shop assistants.

Two revolver shots were fired from a window above the shop. A woman was wounded.

The crowd then raided the shop. They then rushed to another shop and wounded the manager.

A serious incident occurred at the commissariat of police, which has been moved to the Quai de l'Horloge. Last night a legion of rats invaded the premises. The superintendent, believing the officers were attacked by rodents, rushed to the rescue armed with a revolver.

He had a terrible time saving himself from the hungry rodents. After emptying his revolver he fought desperately with a stick and with his fists. He was badly bitten.

American Relief Subscriptions. Subscriptions for relief of sufferers are increasing every hour. The fund now amounts to \$42,000.

The principal contributors are Morgan, Harjes & Co., \$5,000; Ambassador Bacon, \$2,000; F. W. Sharon, \$2,000; Altman & Co., \$1,000; C. Miller, \$1,000; Tiffany & Co., \$1,000. Others have given amounts ranging from \$500 to \$2,000.

Ambassador Bacon presided this afternoon at a meeting of the chamber of commerce. A number of prominent American men and women were present.

Mr. Bacon depicted the sorrowful position of the sufferers. He said the French government has declared it would be glad to receive help from the United States. It was greatly touched by the sympathy exhibited by Americans.

Mr. Bacon exhorted those present to subscribe freely to the relief fund. He wished it to be the largest ever subscribed for by American residents in Paris for any cause.

He said dispatches were read by Mr. Bacon from all parts of the United States inquiring for many American residents in Paris, especially students living in the Latin quarter. Mr. Bacon said he was glad to state that the Americans were not greatly inconvenienced so far. They lived mostly in the west end of the

city, which is high ground and is not likely to be flooded.

Some of the students needed help. That would be given by Americans, regardless of their subscriptions to the relief fund.

Fifth Avenue over a list of the American contributions received. They ranged from \$20 to \$2,000, the latter sum having been cabled by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Prominent Chicago citizens, headed by O. P. Green, had cabled asking whether relief was needed, and stating they were ready to subscribe freely. A similar cable was received from residents of Washington.

C. F. Goodrich of the American Church said the distress in central Paris was nothing compared with that in the suburbs, where hundreds lack clothes and food. He is turning several mission halls into refuges for the homeless.

Dr. Morgan of the Episcopal Church is planning an all-American concert, which will be held shortly at the Opera Comique, which has been placed at the disposal of the American colony.

Damage Done in City. Along the quays the city looks as though it were besieged by an invading army. As a matter of fact, the enemy is worse than a military force. It is an insidious foe, creeping almost unseen and endangering Paris to its very foundations.

Famous buildings, hitherto considered as solid as a rock, are now looked upon as unsafe. Inhabitants have been compelled to vacate them hastily.

The Place de l'Opera is regarded as utterly unsafe. It has sunk in two places, with the prospect of further subsidence before tomorrow. This is largely caused by the three lines of the Metropolitan railway which are concentrated in one place.

Immediately over the Grand Batallier, which runs underneath half the city. The Latin quarter and the St. Lazare Quarter are surrounded always by a curious crowd, which ventures as near the danger zone as the guards will allow.

The water is level with the Solférino bridge, where temporary walks are being raised with sacks of cement. This is done along all along the quays opposite the Louvre.

Fears are felt for the treasures in the Louvre. The cellars contain only about half a foot of water. The day after tomorrow the water will be raised to the level of the cellars, which are threatened.

The chamber of deputies is now entirely flooded and can be reached only by boat. The ministry of public works is in the same condition.

The office of justice all the papers have been removed, owing to the rising water. The treasury offices have been invaded. The coin and gold bars have been removed hence.

The war office is encircled by water and can only be reached by temporary bridges. Heat and light are stopped. It is thought the building will have to be abandoned.

The cellars of the ministry of marine contain 64 feet of water. At the Hotel de Ville the flood has again reached the booking office of the Metropolitan railway.

Tiffany & Co.'s new premises in the Equitable building are flooded. Pumps are working there. The building is not injured.

The Comedie Francaise is flooded. Pumps are still working at the Opera. The building is not considered in danger, owing to its enormous triangular foundations. Performances will be held as usual.

A sewer burst on the boulevard de la Chapelle and inundated the basement of the Margni Theater. All the artists and the staff are assisting in the pumping going on there.

Condition of Streets. The hole in the Place de l'Opera is deepening hourly. The pavement has sunk on the Boulevard des Capucines. No traffic is allowed on the Rue de la Paix.

There are gas leaks in the Rue de la Paix. The Rue de Beaune. There many subsidence have endangered the gas pipes. The water has retired from the Rue de Havre, uncovering cracks and depressions all over the pavement. The front of the station is completely undermined. Where a thin coat remains it is unable to support the slightest weight.

Thousand means have been found to direct the flood water to the reservoirs of Clichy and Arlesne etc. The Rue de St. Lazare burst on the boulevard de la Chapelle and inundated the basement of the Margni Theater. All the artists and the staff are assisting in the pumping going on there.

The Rue du Chatelet is expected to collapse. New apartments on the Champs de Mars have been abandoned by their occupants.

All the buildings in the Rue de la Sablonniere had to be evacuated this afternoon. It is not considered in danger, there are houses at the school Amiral Rollins.

The Porte d'Ivry has been closed to all traffic. The water is rising in the Boulevard de la Gare. Many houses have been flooded.

Salvage work is going on in the Avenue Ledrouin, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, where there is four feet of water.

The situation is becoming more serious at the Grand Palais. Hundreds of the homeless refuse to leave the districts.

Alarming messages have been received from Neuilly, Alfort, Courbevoie Juvisy and Givernyville. The prefect of the Seine visited the last named place this afternoon.

Sympathy of United States Extended to Stricken Paris

The Secretary of State has received a cable message from Ambassador Bacon at Paris, saying that he had tendered the sympathy of the United States government and its people for the dreadful calamities caused by the flood and had asked if it were perfectly agreeable to

the French government to receive contribution in aid of the sufferers from the American people. He said he had received many offers by cable from New York, Chicago and elsewhere and was assured that such funds would be gratefully received by the French government.

Funds from United States. The ambassador stated that the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris had already received contributions of over 150,000 francs, including 100,000 francs from J. P. Morgan & Co. He said also that he had not heard of any Americans having suffered by the flood, although J. P. Morgan himself had been obliged to move because of water in the cellars and kitchens backing up from the sewers and drains.

The first contribution received by the American Red Cross Society in response to its appeal to the American public for funds to alleviate the sufferings of the French people came from H. C. Frick of New York, who sent \$5,000.

States Are Raising Money. BOSTON, January 29.—The people of Massachusetts sent a preliminary contribution of \$50,000 to the Paris flood sufferers today as the initial step toward raising a relief fund.

The money was subscribed at a meeting of representative business men called by Gov. Draper.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 29.—Gov. Aram J. Pothier sent a message to President Taft today stating that the state of Rhode Island stood ready to contribute toward the relief of the flood sufferers of Paris.

Through Red Cross Society. CHICAGO, January 29.—The Paris relief committee appointed by Mayor Busse met in the council chamber here today and decided to send all funds received by it to the Illinois branch of the National Red Cross Society, to be forwarded to the Red Cross Society of France.

An appeal to the people of Illinois to send contributions for the relief of the flood sufferers in France was made by Gov. Deneen in a proclamation issued tonight.

Sending Money to New York. NEW YORK, January 29.—The various relief committees here are acknowledging subscriptions from every part of the country, and it is expected that \$4,000 will be forwarded to the French minister of the interior Monday, with other installments to follow in rapid succession. A local appeal has been sent out by Robert C. Ogden, president of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross.

AGED PHOTOGRAPHER DEAD. Once Prominent Employee of Army Medical Museum.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—William Bell, a noted photographer, died last night at his home in this city. Mr. Bell, who was a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, was in his eightieth year, and had been ill for a long time.

Mr. Bell was the chief photographer for the Army Medical Museum at Washington, D. C., after the civil war and was noted among photographers as being one of the first makers and users of the dry plate.

He was born in Liverpool, England. As chief photographer of the Army Medical Museum he took pictures of all the generals and many of the battlefields of the war. These photographs are preserved in the collection of the museum at that time.

GIRL STUDENT ARRESTED. Sympathizer With Strikers Charged With Inciting Riot.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—Miss Martha Gruening, a young and attractive post-graduate student at Bryn Mawr College, was arrested last night for taking part in a disturbance among the shirt waist strikers, with whom she has sympathized since the troubles began.

Today she was arraigned before Magistrate Scott at the Front and Master streets police station, and after several offenders had been given their sentences was held in \$500 bail for court. She is charged with inciting a riot.

Miss Gruening was arrested in front of the shirt waist factory of Samuel Epstein after a squad of policemen had been rushed to the establishment to quell the riot in which the Bryn Mawr girl and several strikers are alleged to have been involved.

Miss Gruening, it is asserted, bore a little sign demanding justice for the union girls. She took her arrest calmly, although she did appear slightly resentful when a big bluecoat grabbed her by the arm and dragged her roughly in the hurry-up wagon.

She faced Magistrate Scott with dignity today and answered his questions with a calmness which evidently inspired great respect in the three humble workers who had been arrested with her.

Tom L. Johnson III in New York. NEW YORK, January 30.—It was learned early this (Sunday) morning that Tom L. Johnson is at the Hotel Prince George on East 28th street, where, it is said, the former mayor of Cleveland is ill.

Information as to the nature of his illness was denied, although it is claimed that the former mayor of Cleveland is suffering from cirrhosis of the liver.

## E. W. CALLAHAN DEAD

Found Unconscious in Street by Policeman.

LONG IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

Hurried to Hospital, But Lives Only Short Time—Coroner Will Investigate.

Edward W. Callahan, chief clerk of the bureau of navigation, Navy Department, died last night at the Emergency Hospital three-quarters of an hour after being removed to that institution. Mr. Callahan was found unconscious about 7:35 o'clock p.m. at Connecticut avenue and H street northwest. He was removed to the hospital in the ambulance. Two physicians worked hard to save his life, but he did not regain consciousness.

Mr. Callahan when found was lying lengthwise in the gutter on the north side of H street at the northwest corner of Connecticut avenue by Policeman L. A. Carlin of the third precinct. The latter was walking along H street when he noticed a man lying in the gutter. Believing him to be asleep or intoxicated, he called to him and asked him to get up. Mr. Callahan, who was dressed in a dark suit, did not move. Noticing that the man's face was darkened, the policeman summoned an ambulance.

Coroner Will Investigate. When the patient reached the hospital, the physicians said, Mr. Callahan's face was of a dark hue, and it was realized that he probably had but a short time to live. Although the physicians made a careful examination they had not at a late hour determined the cause of death. Coroner Nevitt was notified and will make an investigation today.

Mr. Callahan, who was forty-one years of age, was on his way from the Century Club, on Vermont avenue near H street, to his residence, 1918 H street. He had dined at the club and chatted with a number of friends shortly before he left the building. He walked across Vermont avenue and along the north side of H street. The spot where he was found is quite dark, and there was considerable snow near the street side of the pavement. It is not believed he slipped on the snow and received the injuries which caused his death, as the physicians say no bruises could be found about the body which would cause death. While there was no indication of foul play, in his pockets were found his gold watch and about \$10.

Long in Navy Department. Mr. Callahan was appointed to a clerkship in the bureau of navigation more than fourteen years ago. He steadily rose in the grades until he was appointed chief clerk about ten years ago. He was a native of Boston, Mass. His stepmother, Mrs. J. P. Callahan; a stepbrother, John R. Callahan, and a stepfather, Miss Genevieve Callahan, all of whom reside near Boston, survive him and they were notified last night of his death.

Mr. Callahan had roomed at 1918 H street for the past fourteen years. He took his breakfast at 1906 H street and his dinner at the Century Club, of which he had been a member for ten years. He left his room about 8 o'clock yesterday morning and started for his breakfast. He was the last seen of him by Mrs. Moody.

He was at the Navy Department throughout the day and left shortly before 4 o'clock. Later he went to the Century Club for dinner.

COLLEGE MEN "DOPED." Said to Use Drugs to Sharpen Wits for Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Pa., January 29.—College circles have received a severe shock through the charge this students almost universally are addicted to the drug habit. The official college weekly of Washington and Jefferson College declares that the students of the institution are widely addicted to the "dope" habit. "The use of drugs has grown to an alarming extent," says the paper, "and some measure should be taken at once to stop it."

The publication further charges that the habit is especially prevalent when examinations are held, the purpose being to sharpen the wits of the men who, to prepare for the tests, stay up at night and work out when examination time comes.

COOK AGAIN LOCATED. Missing Explorer Said to Be in Heidelberg Sanatorium.

HEIDELBERG, Germany, January 29.—An attendant of the Roggenbush sanatorium, in charge of Dr. Fuchner, said today that Dr. Frederick A. Cook had been staying at that institution for some time under the name of Guenther, and that he left last night for Vienna. This so far has been impossible of confirmation, as both the proprietor of the institution and the police decline to give any information on the subject.

Emil P. Secker, special agent of the bureau of census, has started the work of obtaining a census of the manufacturing and railroad industries in Hagerstown and Washington county, Md.

## TO OPEN MUSEUM

NIGHT AND SUNDAY

Belongs to the People.

"The opening of the museum at night would accomplish the double purpose of giving thousands of parents, whose employments during the day bar them from the enjoyment of these opportunities, a chance to visit the museum and take their children with them, and also enable the teachers to acquaint themselves more fully with the collections. Not even teachers know the full historic and scientific value of the National Museum. These exhibits cannot be duplicated. They cannot be appraised in money. They belong to the people as the public schools belong to them and should be available at all times. They should not be for the privileged classes or for people of leisure only."

"Since the libraries have been opened at night students have resorted to them in large numbers, and up to the time he left the house this morning, an hour, he claims, before the discovery of the murder."

According to the coroner, Mrs. Van Zandt was first choked into unconsciousness, then bound and gagged with strips torn from a lace curtain and placed across the stove, with her head in the flames of the burner. The horror of the crime is increased by the coroner's statement that the woman must have been conscious before death, when found all the clothes had been burned off the body, and the flesh charred to cinders.

Another Woman in Case. The police discovered late today that Van Zandt had been paying marked attentions to a young girl for some time. The father of this girl had protested strongly against the attentions, and had finally brought her before a police magistrate, who ordered her committed to the house of refuge. On her father's recommendation, however, she was sent, instead, to a convent.

The Van Zandts came here from the city of Cincinnati, where Mrs. Van Zandt had confided her troubles to a friend. She was preparing to leave her husband.

Husband Refuses to Talk. Jesse Van Zandt, the woman's husband, refused to talk after making one brief statement. The crime was discovered when a neighbor smelled smoke and summoned the fire department. This body was burned almost to a crisp. Only remnants of the clothing sticking to it.

The police claim that the clothing had been saturated with kerosene. A portion of this was found in two empty fruit jars which had contained coal oil and in an oil-stained flatiron.

Police believe that the woman was taken unawares and choked into unconsciousness with the curtain.

Mrs. Van Zandt was lying in the flame of the gas burner in such a position that the least struggle on her part must have moved her face away from the flame. Her hair had burned off, a portion of it being found on the floor.

Agent for Express Company. Mrs. Clara Garner, the neighbor who gave the alarm, told the police that when the smoke had subsided sufficiently for her to enter the kitchen she found the rear door locked. The front door, she said, was open.

When Van Zandt, who had been summoned by the police, arrived at the house, he was asked: "When did you see your wife last?"

The question was repeated to him several times before he answered: "I saw her at 10 o'clock. When I left she was going to prepare dinner. What has happened?"

Because he refused to answer further questions and was locked up, Van Zandt had steady employment as depot agent for an express company.

Car and Wagon in Collision. A collision between a street car and a wagon occurred last night on Connecticut avenue about 150 yards north of Pierce Mill road. The team was owned by Frank Dixon of 17 Davenport street, Fort Reno.

Montgomery county, Md., was found dead in bed at her home Friday morning. Her death was ascribed to heart disease. She had been dead for several hours when found. She was interred at Dickersons yesterday.

Burglars Get Watch and Cash. Burglars entered a house in rear of 1323 M street yesterday afternoon and carried off \$48.50 and a watch. Mary J. Glass said that her room was robbed of \$41, and Beattie Johnson told the police she was robbed of the timepiece and \$7.50.

Miss Fannie Poole Dead. Miss Fannie Poole, an aged woman living at Campbells Lock, near Dickersons, Montgomery county, Md., was found dead in bed at her home Friday morning. Her death was ascribed to heart disease. She had been dead for several hours when found. She was interred at Dickersons yesterday.

New Skating Record. PITTSBURG, January 29.—An international record was made at the championship skating races here tonight, the mile and a half being done in 4 minutes 10 seconds by E. O. Torrance, Ahlroth of Duluth was second and Fischer of Milwaukee was third.

News Briefs. As a reward for turning state's evidence and enabling the state to convict a gang of diamond robbers who worked out of Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Pennsylvania, Frank Beighley, one of the leaders of the gang, was released from custody in Parkersburg, W. Va.

The city democratic committee of Staunton, Va., has called a primary to be held May 12 to select candidates for the city council to be voted for in June. It will be conducted by the regular democratic judges of election.

Judge J. M. Mullen of the hustings court of Petersburg, Va., has had entered an order appointing J. A. C. Groner of Norfolk and Bartlett Roper, jr., of Petersburg receivers of the Phillips Steamship line. This company operates a line of steamboats to Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and intermediate points. The receivers will operate the line.

Bids for the proposed addition to the building of the Piedmont Club, Lynchburg, Va., have been opened and the contract for the work has been awarded to W. B. Snodgrass & Co. The successful bid was \$19,140.

William Gillespie, an Amherst county, Va., farmer, and Miss Nina Johnson, a daughter of Hugs G. Ward of White Stone, Va., died Tuesday. Her husband is seriously ill. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.